

61. Pritchard Beach Park



Figure 61.1: Pritchard Beach Park Viewpoint

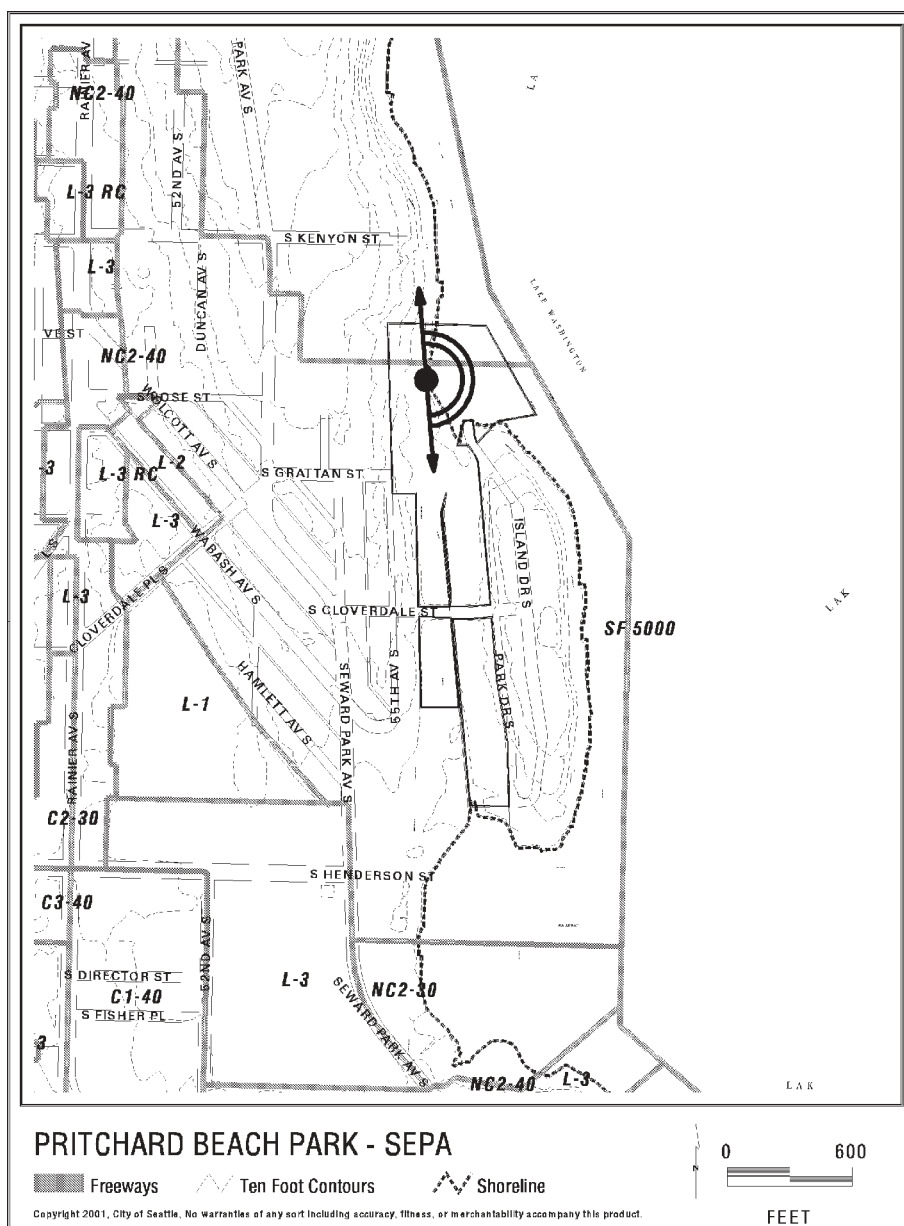
Location: 55th Ave. S. and S. Grattan in the Pritchard Island neighborhood.

Site Assessment: This park offers panoramic views of Lake Washington and the Cascade Mountains. DPR manages the 19.1-acre neighborhood park.

Amenities include:

- Active and passive recreational uses, including a restored wetland
- Seating areas
- ADA accessibility
- Park signage
- Parking
- Metro Transit on Seward Park Ave. S.

Pritchard Beach is named after Alfred J. Pritchard who in the early 1900s, owned and platted Pritchard Island, which, with the lowering of Lake Washington, ceased to be an island in 1917. In 1934, the City acquired Pritchard Beach through condemnation and the Works Progress Administration developed the site as a public beach and park.



Map 61: Pritchard Beach Park

62. Rainbow Point Park (Banner Place)



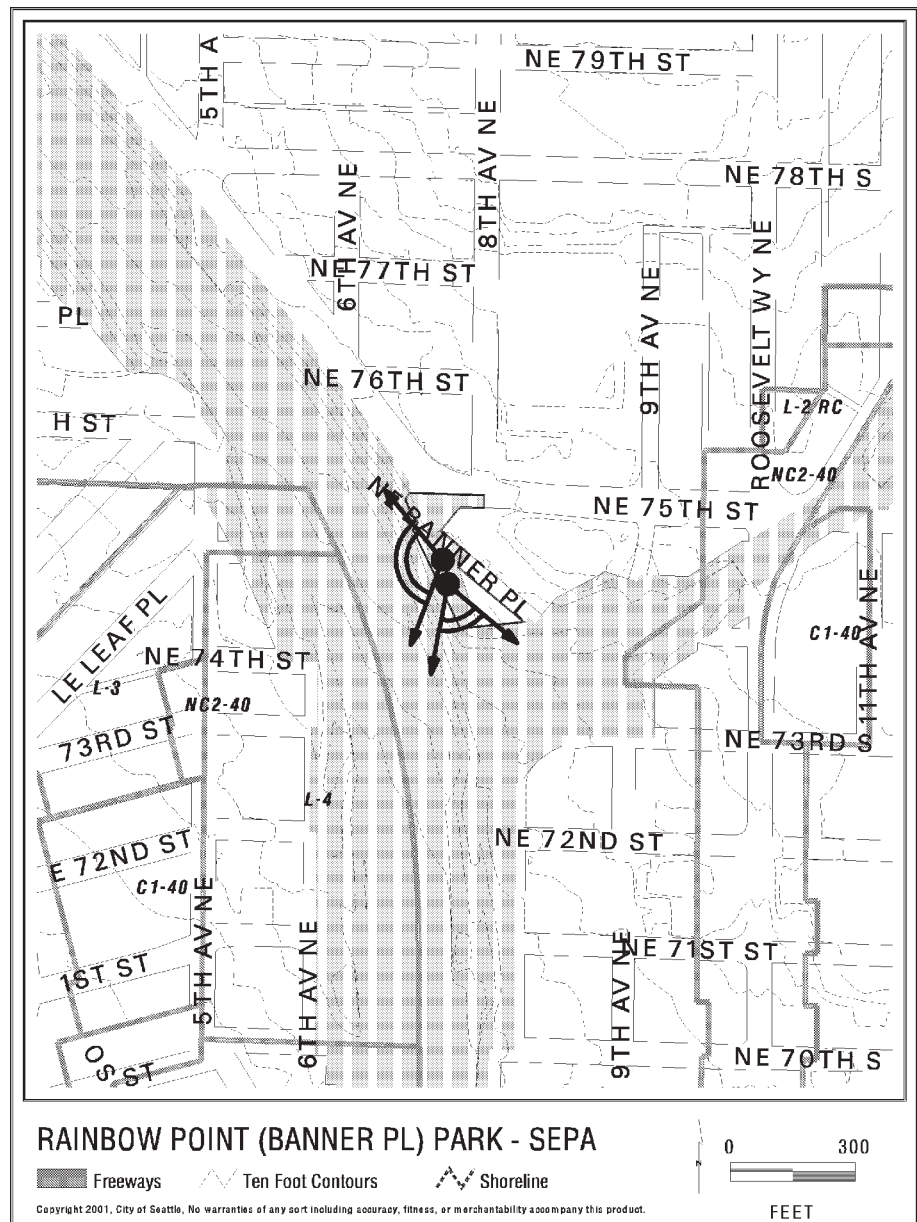
Figure 62.1: Rainbow Point Park Viewpoint

Location: N.E. Banner Place off N.E. 75th St. in the Roosevelt neighborhood.

Site Assessment: The park presents wide-angle views of the Olympic Mountains and secondary framed views of the Downtown skyline. Views of the skyline are partially obscured by trees. The 1.2-acre neighborhood park is located above the I-5 corridor, but vegetation and sound-deflecting design help dampen highway noise. Washington State Department of Transportation manages part of the park and DPR manages and maintains the remainder.

Amenities include:

- Seating
- ADA accessibility
- Park signage
- On-street parking
- Metro Transit on Fifth Ave. N.E.



Map 62: Rainbow Point
(Banner Place) Park

63. Riverview Playfield



Location: 7226 - 12th Ave. S.W. in the Delridge neighborhood, West Seattle.

Figure 63.1: Riverview Playfield Viewpoint

Site Assessment: This playfield provides wide-angle views of the Cascade Mountains. DPR manages the 42.3-acre community playfield.

Amenities for enjoying views include:

- Passive and active recreational uses
- Seating areas
- ADA accessibility
- Signage
- Parking
- Metro Transit

Riverview Playfield is part of the West Duwamish Greenbelt. Since 1912, the City has sought to acquire properties in this area through a variety of funding strategies. Riverview Playfield was acquired in the early 1960s and developed with Forward Thrust funds.

Map 63: Riverview Playfield

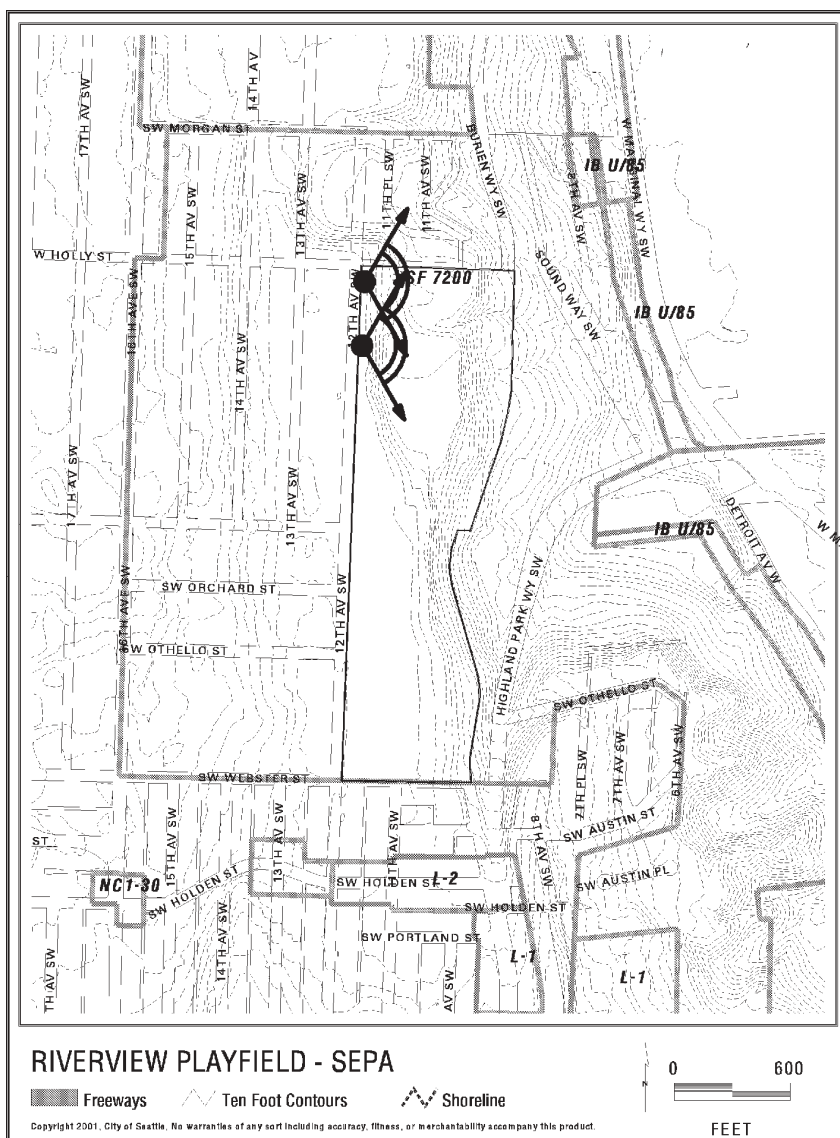


Figure 63.2 and 63.3: Riverview Playfield Viewpoints



64. Rizal (Dr. Jose) Park

Figure 64.1: Rizal (Dr. Jose) Park Viewpoint



Location: S. Judkins St. and 12th Ave. S. in the Beacon Hill neighborhood.

Site Assessment: This park's viewpoint offers wide-angle views of the Olympic Mountains, Puget Sound, and the Downtown skyline. DPR manages the 9.6-acre neighborhood park. Amenities include:

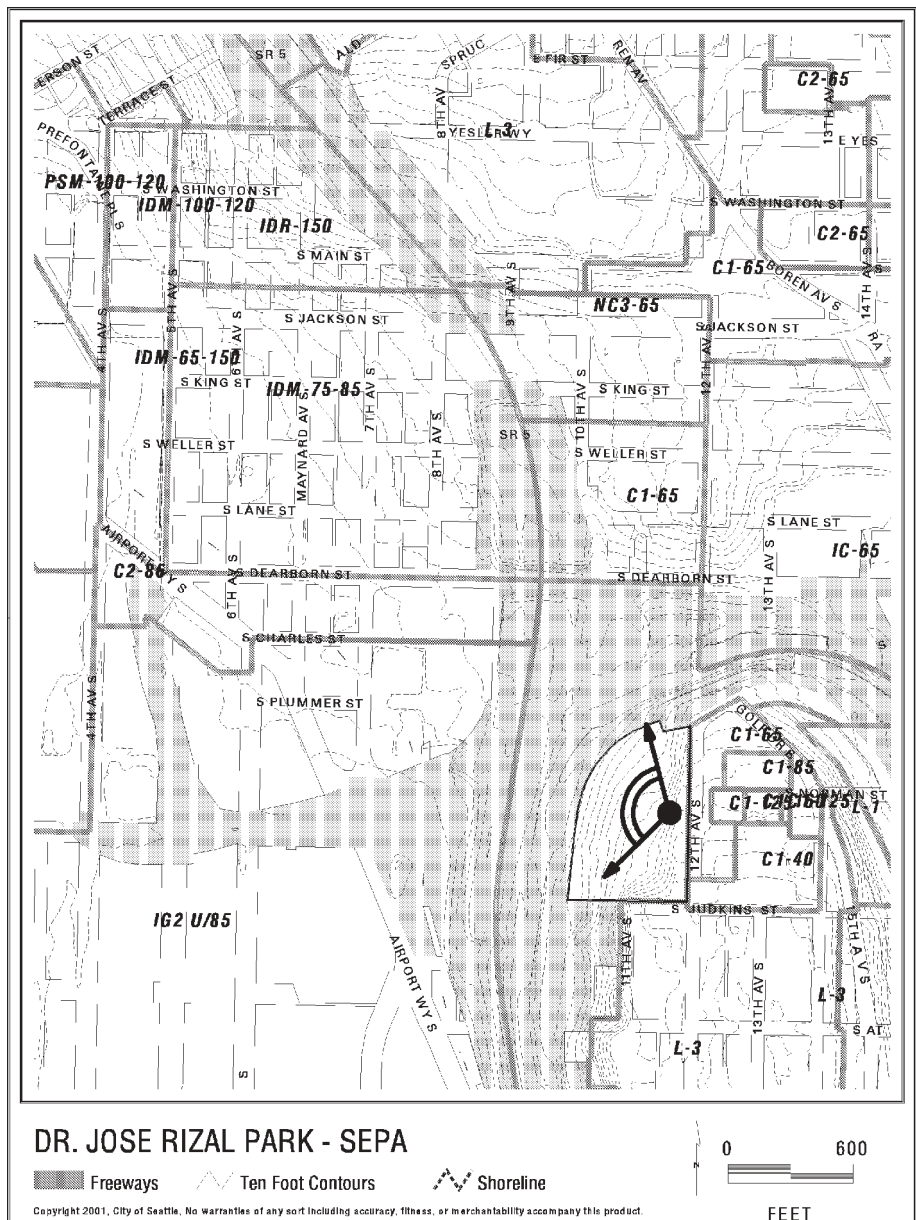
- Passive recreational uses, including children's play area
- Seating areas
- Viewpoint signage
- ADA accessibility
- Parking
- Metro Transit on 12th Ave. S.

In 1928, the City Council donated 12 acres of land for construction of the U.S. Marine Hospital (later U.S. Public Health Service Hospital). In 1971, the remaining undeveloped land reverted to the City and the resulting park was named after Dr. Jose Rizal in 1974. Dr. Rizal was a noted Filipino patriot, writer, and physician who helped lead the struggle for Philippine independence and who was executed by the Spanish in 1896.



Figure 64.2: Northwest View: Former U.S. Marine Hospital

Map 64: Rizal (Dr. Jose) Park



65. Roanoke Street Mini Park (Roanoke Street-end Park)

Location: E. Roanoke St. and Fairview Ave. E. in the Eastlake neighborhood.

Site Assessment: This mini-park provides a limited, framed view of Lake Union. DPR maintains the grounds at the .25-acre site, which is a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) facility managed by Seattle Public Utilities (SPU). Amenities include:

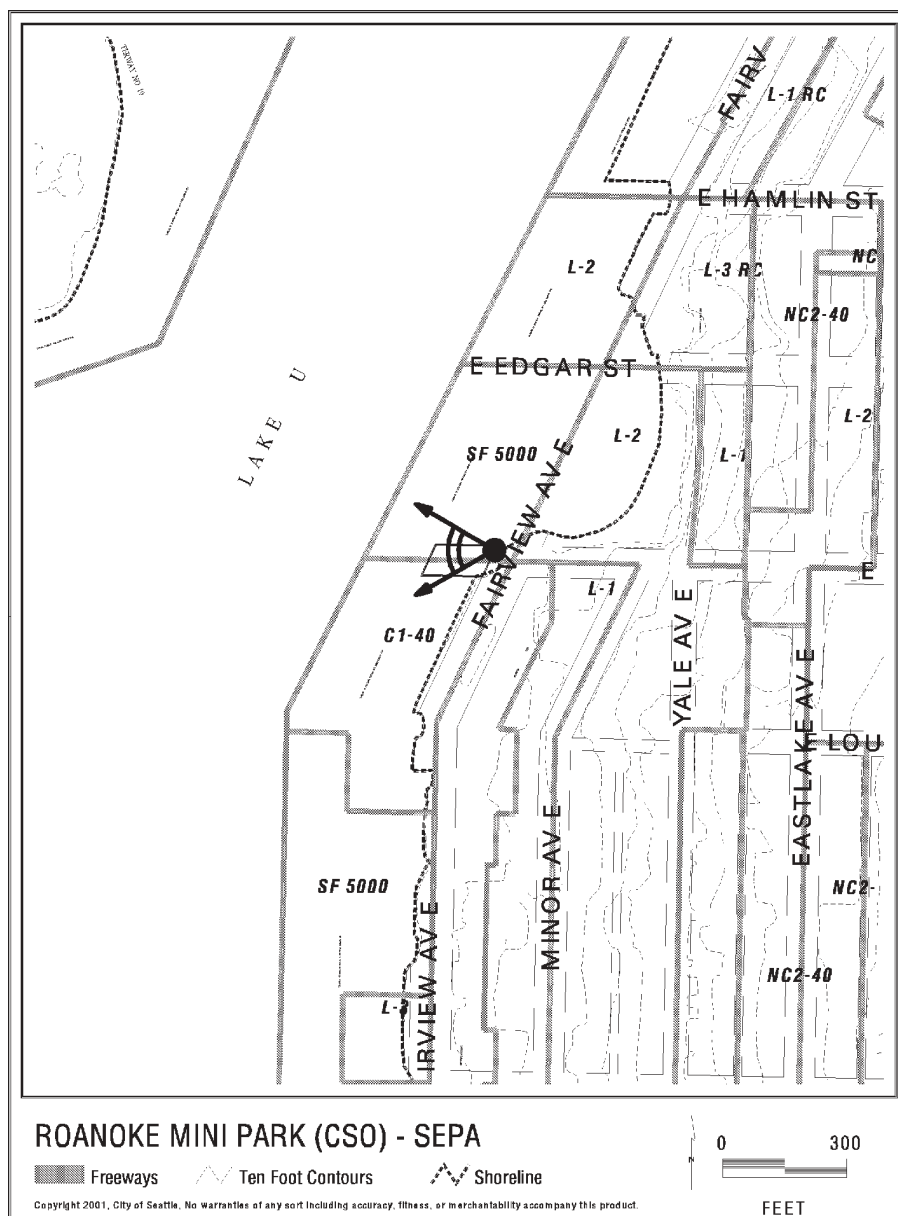
- Seating area
- Signage
- ADA accessibility
- Limited on-street parking
- Metro Transit on Eastlake Ave.

CSO facilities are often developed as street-end mini parks to provide open space; however, they primarily serve as a relief point for excess sewage and stormwater during heavy storms. This site has been used as part of the City's system since the early 20th century.



Figure 65.1: Roanoke Street Mini Park Viewpoint

Map 65: Roanoke Mini Park



66. Rogers (David) Park



Figure 66.1: Rogers Park Viewpoint

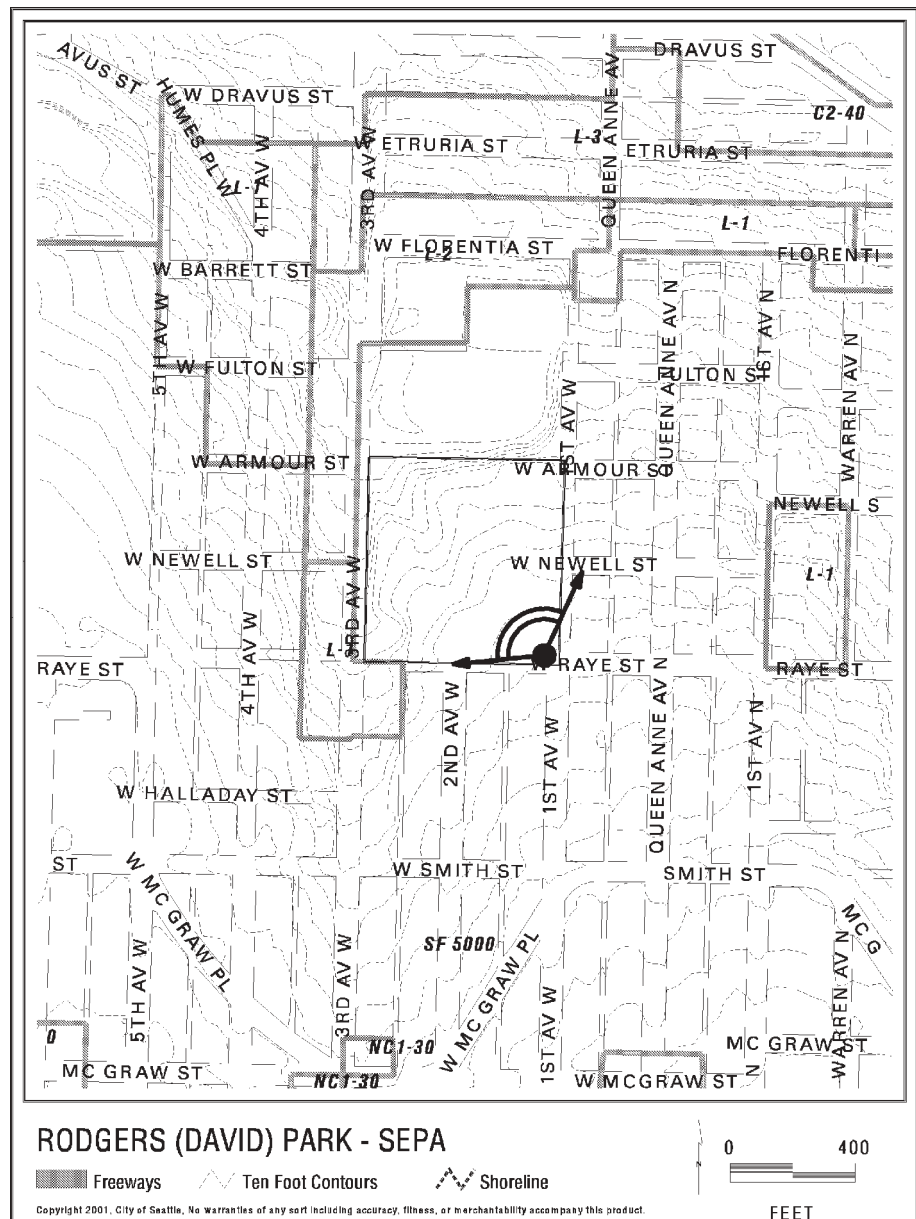
Location: First Avenue W. and W. Raye St. in the Queen Anne neighborhood.

Site Assessment: This park provides no SEPA-defined views. DPR manages the wooded 9.2-acre neighborhood park. Amenities include:

- Seating areas
- Signage
- ADA accessibility
- Parking
- Metro Transit on Third Ave. W.

Realtor B.F. Day bought the former gravel excavation site and deeded it to the City in 1883. Developed in 1910, the park is named in honor of David Rogers, a Seattle shipbuilder.

Map 66: Rodgers (David) Park

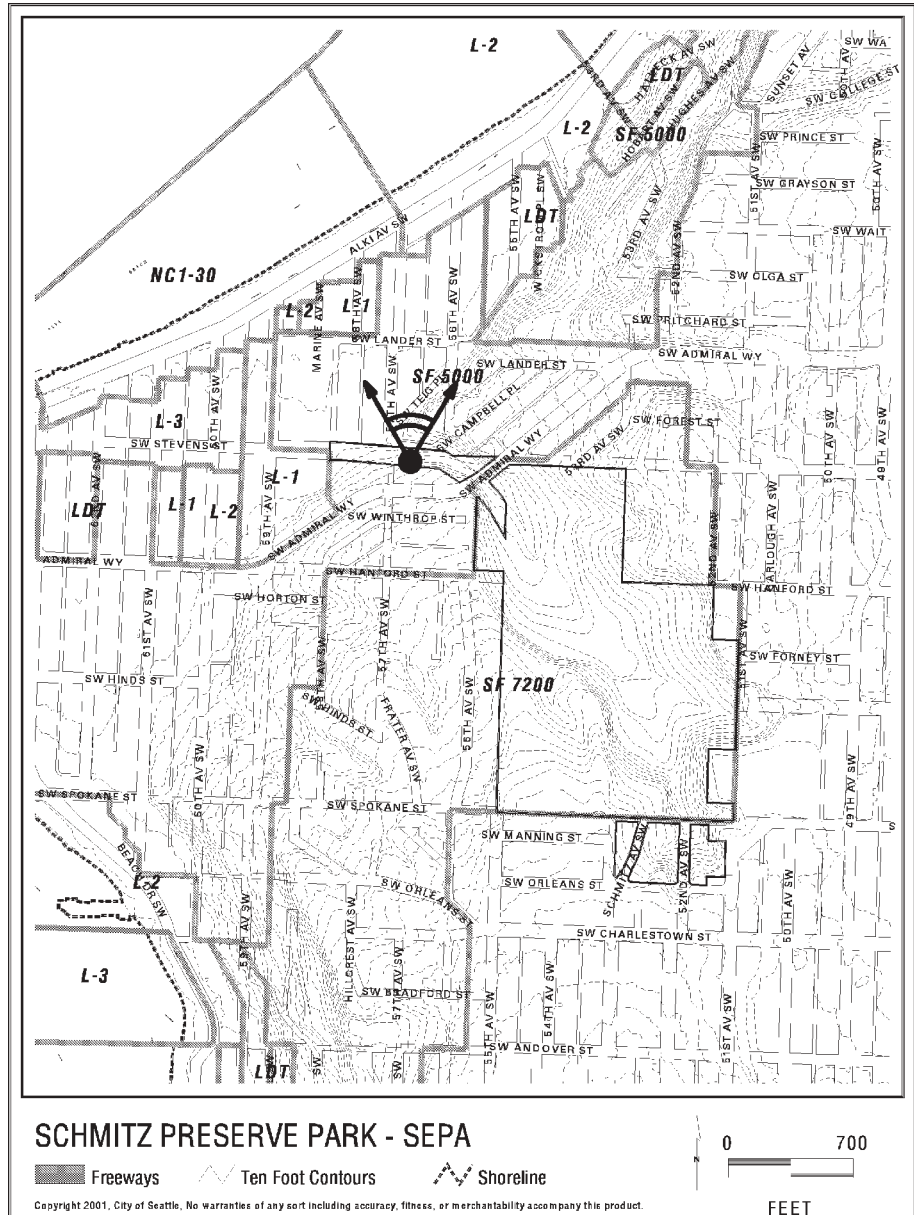


68. Schmitz Preserve Park (Schmitz Park)

Figure 68.1: Schmitz Preserve Park

Location: Admiral Way S.W. and S.W. Stevens St. in West Seattle.

Site Assessment: The park contains no SEPA-defined views. DPR manages the heavily wooded 53-acre preserve. Classified as a natural area or open space, the park accommodates hiking and walking activities. Schmitz Preserve was donated to the City between 1908 and 1912. West Seattle pioneer/banker/realtor Ferdinand Schmitz, who served on the Seattle Parks Board during those years, donated the bulk of the land to preserve part of the forest in its natural state.



Map 68: Schmitz Preserve Park

69. Seacrest Park (Harbor Vista Park)



Figure 69.1: Seacrest Park (Harbor Vista Park) Viewpoint

Location: Seacrest Park is located in the north end of West Seattle along Harbor Ave. S.W. and California Way S.W.

Site Assessment: The park provides signature panoramic views of Puget Sound, the Downtown skyline, and Mt. Rainier, and a protected view of the Space Needle. DPR manages the 6.4-acre neighborhood park, which is part of the Alki Trail/Duwamish Corridor system and includes the Don Armeni Boat Ramp. The park is heavily used by pedestrians, fishermen, joggers, divers, and bicyclists. View amenities include:

- Passive and active recreational uses, such as boating and fishing
- Seating areas
- Park signage
- Viewing platforms
- ADA accessibility
- Parking
- Metro Transit

Developed in 1989 with funds from an open space bond issue, Seacrest Park serves a wide audience from local neighborhoods to tourists. The pier currently serves as the terminal for the Elliott Bay Water Taxi.



Map 69: Seacrest (Harbor Vista) Park

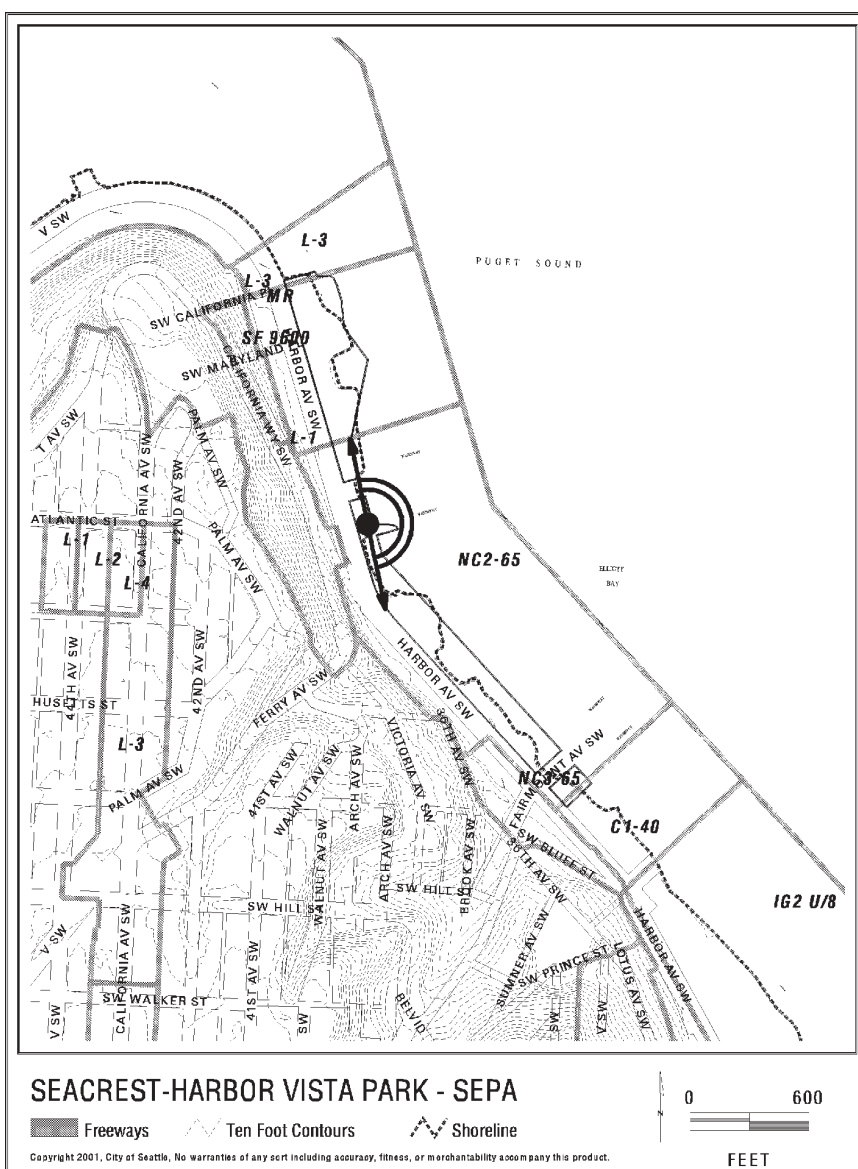


Figure 69.2: Seacrest Park (Harbor Vista Park) Viewpoint

70. Seward Park



Figure 70.1: Seward Park Viewpoint

Location: Lake Washington Boulevard at Seward Park Ave. S. in the Seward Park neighborhood.

Site Assessment: Seward Park offers panoramic views of Lake Washington, Mt. Rainier, and the Cascades. DPR manages the 277.8-acre regional park. Amenities include:

- Passive and active recreational uses, such as tennis, swimming, and bicycling
- Children's play area
- Seating areas
- ADA accessibility
- Park signage
- Parking
- Metro Transit on Seward Park Ave. S.

In 1892, Seattle Park Superintendent Edward Otto Schwagerl proposed that the City buy Bailey Peninsula as part of the City's overall park plan. John C. Olmsted supported Schwagerl's idea in his 1903 Seattle Comprehensive Plan. In 1911, the City purchased the peninsula and named it after William H. Seward, the U.S. Secretary of State responsible for purchasing the Alaskan Territories in 1856.

Map 70: Seward Park

